



the art and science of smart patch testing™

LA526: Procaine-HCl CAS#: 51-05-8

Patient Information

Your patch test results indicate that you have a contact allergy to procaine-HCl. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, and fluid-filled blisters.

Where is procaine-HCl found?

This is a local anesthetic drug known mostly by its trademark name Novocain. It is primarily used to reduce pain and is found most often in the dental industry.

How can you avoid contact with procaine-HCl?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- 2-(Diethylamino)ethyl p-aminobenzoate monohydrochloride
- 2-Diethylaminoethyl p-aminobenzoate hydrochloride
- 4-Aminobenzoic acid 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester hydrochloride
- A13-02404
- Allocaine
- Aminocaine
- Anadolor
- Anesthesol
- Anestil
- Atoxicocaine
- Bernocaine
- Cetain
- Chlorocaine
- Diethylaminoethanol 4-aminobenzoate hydrochloride
- EINECS 200-077-2
- Ethocaine
- Eugerase
- Geriocaine
- Herocaine
- Irocaine
- Isocaine-heisler
- Juvocaine
- Kerocaine
- Lactocaine
- Naucaine
- Neocaine
- Neotonocaine
- Novocain
- Novocaine
- Novocainum
- Omnicain
- Paracain
- Planocaine
- Procaine HCl
- Procaine hydrochloride
- Scurocaine
- Sevicaine
- Syncaine
- Topokain
- Westocaine
- p-Aminobenzoic acid 2-diethylaminoethyl ester hydrochloride
- p-Aminobenzoyldiethylaminoethanol hydrochloride

What are some products that may contain procaine-HCl?

Anesthetics found in medical offices

*For additional information about products that might contain **procaine-HCl**, go to the Household Product Database online (<http://householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov>) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.